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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12ſ. 6d. a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of moderate Length, are inſerted for 3ſ. the firſt Week and 2ſ. each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

HAGUE, *Auguſt* 18.

THEIR high mightineſſes the ſtates general have this day iſſued a proclamation, of which the following is a tranſlation:

A PROCLAMATION.

"The ſtates general of the united provinces to all who ſhall ſee, or hear theſe preſents, greeting: Be it known that the reaſons which induced us heretofore to prohibit the exportation of ammunition to the Engliſh colonies ſtill ſubſiſt, we have again thought fit abſolutely to prohibit, and we hereby abſolutely prohibit, all exportation of ammunition, gunpowder, guns, and ſhot, by ſhips belonging to the dominions of Great Britain, for the farther term of a year, on pain, not only of confiſcation of the arms and ammunition which ſhall be found there on board, but alſo a fine of a thouſand guilders over and above, at the charge of the commander, whoſe ſhip ſhall be anſwerable and liable to execution for the ſame; that we have farther thought fit to enact, and we do hereby enact, that during the aforeſaid farther term of one year, no gunpowder. guns, ſhot, or other inſtruments of war, ſhall be embarked on board any other ſhips, whether foreign, or belonging to this country, to be tranſported abroad, without conſent and permiſſion of the college of admiralty, under whoſe juriſdiction the embarkation ſhall be made, on pain of confiſcation of the arms, gunpowder, guns, ſhot, or other ammunition, which ſhall have been embarked without permiſſion, and of the commander's incurring a fine of a thouſand guilders, on board of whoſe ſhip the ſaid arms and ammunition ſhall have been embarked, and his ſhip be anſwerable and liable to execution for the ſaid fine. And that no one may pretend ignorance hereof, we call upon and require the ſtates, the hereditary ſtadholder, the committee of council, and the deputations of the ſtates, of the reſpective provinces, and all other the officers and juſtices of theſe countries, to cauſe this our proclamation to be forthwith promulgated, publiſhed, and affixed in all places where the ſame is neceſſary, and where ſuch publication is wont to be made. And we farther charge and command the counſellors of the admiralty, advocates general, and commiſſaries general, together with all admirals, vice admirals, captains, officers, and commanders, to pay obedience to this our proclamation, proceeding, and cauſing to be proceeded againſt tranſgreſſors thereof, without favour, connivance, diſſimulation, or compoſition; for ſuch have we found meet. Given at the Hague, under the ſeal of the ſtate. the ſignature of the preſident of our aſſembly, and the counter ſignature of our greffier, Auguſt 18, 1775. Signed, G. Van Hardenbrek. By order of the ſtates general, counter ſigned, H. Fagal. To which was prefixed the ſeal of their high mightineſſes."

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 16.

IT is confidently ſaid that ſir John Blaquire is commiſſioned to propoſe the long dreaded land tax, and that it will be laid before parliament early in the next ſeſſion. The reaſon for aſking it is to be the American war. Is there an honeſt man in the kingdom that will agree to this?

When the repreſentatives of a nation are bribed and corrupted by the crown, there is no ſecurity for the people but an appeal to God. This is a maxim which America ſeems to purſue with vigour; and as their cauſe is juſt, all good men hope it will be crowned with ſucceſs.

Several recruiting parties have within theſe few days been beating up for recruits, but ſo infamous does the cauſe appear, that 8 days indefatigable induſtry of 3 parties have been able only to procure 1 volunteer, and he was ſo far under ſize, and ſo miſerable in appearance, that he was diſcharged when brought before the general who was to paſs him. The recruiting parties in the north have met with the ſame bad ſucceſs, and it is thought, that in the whole kingdom of Ireland there will not be found 20 men who will be hired to attack their relations in America.

By a letter from Clonmell to a gentleman in this city, we learn, that the White Boys aſſembled on the common of Loughrick, on Monday ſe'ennight, in their uſual uniforms, and proceeded to the houſe of one Mulally, a proctor, dragged him out of bed, cut off his ears, took the account book out of his deſk, and hanging it about his neck, took him to an adjacent wood, where they dug a hole, and ſet him upright in it to the neck, ſtopping it up, and laid a great ſtone on his head, in which condition he was found dead next morning.

Auguſt 19. The lord lieutenant of this kingdom has publiſhed a promiſe of his majeſty's pardon to all ſuch deſerters from different regiments as ſhall ſurrender themſelves before September.

DUBLIN, POST ASSEMBLY, *Auguſt* 28.

By the ſheriffs and commons of the city of Dublin. "Whereas at the quarter aſſembly held April 28, 1775, a petition of certain of the commons was lodged, praying "that the right honourable the lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens, would take into their ſerious conſideration the oppreſſions and grievances which our brethren of America labour under, and the evils from thence that are likely to fall upon this country, and that his lordſhip and their honours would preſent a dutiful and loyal petition to the king, ſtating the above facts, and praying relief; and whereas, on ſaid day, upon the unanimous requeſt of the ſheriffs and commons to the lord mayor and board of aldermen, that they would be pleaſed to concur in preſenting an addreſs as above, they were pleaſed to return for anſwer that the matter was of the higheſt importance, and therefore inexpedient; and whereas the ſaid petition of certain of the commons was again lodged on the laſt quarterly aſſembly, when a committee of ſix aldermen and as many of the commons were appointed, with the aſſiſtance of Mr. Recorder, to draw a petition and addreſs to his majeſty, as above ſtated, who after ſeveral weeks deliberation, agreed to the following one:

"To the king's moſt excellent majeſty.

"Gracious ſovereign,

"We your majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the lord mayor, ſheriffs, commons, and citizens, of the city of Dublin, in common council aſſembled, conceive it would be highly improper in us, at this alarming criſis of affairs, to obſerve a criminal ſilence, and an unfeeling indifference.

"We ſee the horrors and calamities of civil war raging in America, the hands of fellow ſubjects imbrued in the blood of each other, and without ſearching for, or inveſtigating the cauſe, we cannot heſitate to pronounce its effects deſtructive to the Britiſh empire at large, and particularly and eſſentially ruinous to the limited commerce of this kingdom.

"At a period of time when every political eye is intent on the movement of the armament fitted out by the court of Spain, our natural and hereditary enemy, when that powerful force has been fruſtrated in its firſt attempt, and when this country may with reaſon think that ſuch great preparations will not be ſuffered to become entirely abortive, we are naturally led to enquire

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into our means of defence againſt any ſudden invaſion, but have the mortification to find the military force drained from this kingdom, to enter into an unnatural conflict with proteſtant ſubjects of the ſame empire.

"Your majeſty will be pleaſed to conſider how much our trade, credit, and manufactures, are connected with peace in America, and that we cannot but feel the moſt lively diſtreſs and apprehenſions at a continuance of a war which muſt neceſſarily involve in ruin our ſtaple commodity, almoſt the only ſource of wealth to your faithful ſubjects of Ireland.

"It is not the intention or wiſh of us your majeſty's dutiful ſubjects to pretend to determine from whence the evils complained of have originated, or what has introduced your majeſty and your ſubjects into a ſituation unprecedented, delicate, dangerous, and diſtreſſing.

"Permit us to apply to your majeſty's wiſdom and virtue, and to implore your parental interpoſition in promoting ſuch means as will at once quiet the fears of your ſubjects in America, and preſerve the conſtitutional rights of your majeſty and the Britiſh legiſlature.

"Then may we expect the return of that peace, ſo long a wanderer, an unnatural ſeparation of the colonies from the mother country prevented, the Britiſh conſtitution throughout your majeſty's wide and extended empire eſtabliſhed on the firmeſt baſis, and its neceſſary attendants, civil liberty and political ſecurity.

"The ſword of diſcord once ſheathed, Great Britain ſhall recover her wonted unanimity and importance, commerce ſhall again revive, and thoſe torrents of your people's blood, now flowing in the cauſe of civil commotion, be reſerved for the noble purpoſe of aſſerting the juſt prerogative of your majeſty's crown, and the liberty of your people, in ſupport of which we are ever ready to ſacrifice our lives and fortunes."

On Tueſday morning, at 6 o'clock, died, George Faulkner, eſquire, one of the aldermen of this city, and printer of the Dublin Journal upwards of 50 years. He was a gentleman much eſteemed by the world in general, and had many virtues which endeared him to ſociety.

BRISTOL, *Auguſt* 31.

we knew that long ago

THE following intelligence may be depended on, as it has been ſent up by unqueſtionable authority: "Letters of recal are ſent to general Gage, and general Howe is appointed to the chief in command at Boſton. Some propoſals are alſo tranſmitted, which are to be imparted to general Waſhington, commander in chief of the provincial forces. They are, however, not ſufficiently conciliatory to warrant the ſuppoſition of cordial acceptance on the part of the colonies. Sham

A letter from Liverpool, dated Auguſt 30, ſays: "The whole town is in the greateſt confuſion. You know there are a great number of Guinea ſhips that go from this port; but ſince the preſent diſturbances in America, as ſoon as they return they are laid up, there being now no ſale for ſlaves; this, together with the arrival of ſeveral Greenlandmen, have thrown as many as 3000 ſailors out of employ in this port. The merchants, on this account, have lowered their wages, which occaſioned the ſailors to riſe in great bodies, and they immediately went to all the ſhips that were ready to ſail, and unrigged them; this has been practiſed for four nights ſucceſſively. Yeſterday they all met in a body in 'change time, to offer terms to the merchants, but on being refuſed, they threatened to pull down the 'change that night. The magiſtrates and merchants planted 120 perſons, armed, in the 'change, and at nine o'clock laſt night the ſailors ſurrounded it, and were fired on from within. There were two ſailors killed and ſeveral wounded. I reckoned this morning 16 holes in one of Miſs Williamſon's ſhutters, and many of the balls were found in the ſhop; many other ſhops round the 'change ſhared the ſame fate. The ſailors now grew deſperate, on account of ſome of their party being killed and wounded; and this morning they have broke open warehouſes for powder and muſkets. At one o'clock they ſurrounded the 'change, all armed, ſome with muſkets, and others with cutlaſſes, together with three cannon; they then hoiſted the bloody flag, and began to fire on the 'change. How it will end I cannot tell, but have given you the earlieſt information. Farther particulars you may depend on by Friday's poſt. Yours, &c. "P. S. All the houſes are ſhut up.'

shut before

WORCESTER, *November* 10.

WE are credibly informed that the aſſembly of Rhode Iſland have paſſed an act, making it death for any perſon or perſons to ſupply our worſe than ſavage enemies, the miniſterial army and navy, with proviſions and other neceſſaries.

NEW YORK, *November* 16.

Extract of a letter, dated from La Prairie, Nov. 2.

BLESSED be God! our arms are at length crowned with ſignal ſucceſs! Yeſterday evening the fortreſs of Saint John's ſurrendered to our army, and this morning our people take poſſeſſion.

"Our army is ſcattered over the whole country, a ſmall garriſon at Chamblee. Colonel Eaſton and major Brown, with about 300 provincials, with colonel James Livingſton, and 5 or 600 of his Canadians, are drawn down at the mouth of the river Sorel, oppoſing 120 regulars, and 500 Canadians, who are entrenching there. At Longueil (three leagues eaſt of La Prairie, and two miles from Montreal, being nearly oppoſite) is colonel Warner, with about 300 of the ſecond battalion, and Green Mountain Boys; and I am poſted at La Prairie, with 100 men of our regiment. I am three leagues from Montreal, which lies full in view, upon the banks of Saint Lawrence, N. W. from here. There are no troops to the weſtward of this poſt. Caghnawaga lies three leagues weſt of this place, where there are about 300 fighting men, and all in our intereſt, that is, in the Indian ſtile, ſtrictly neutral.

"There have been ſeveral attacks made from the enemy in their boats on colonel Warner's regiment; a very ſerious one laſt Monday, in which general Carleton, with Saint Luc La Corne, and 5 or 600 men, moſtly Canadians, and 100 Indians attacked our people with great reſolution, but were at length repulſed with the loſs of 50 of their men killed and wounded, among whom were 5 Indians ſlain; we took 3 Canadians and 2 Indians priſoners. Not one on our ſide ſo much as wounded. As the whole army are now coming down, I expect Mr. Carleton will ſuſpend his operations on this ſide the water. He will have his hands full, I believe, in defending his own ſhores. Indeed it is expected by many, that as ſoon as the ſurrender of Saint John's is known among them, all oppoſition will vaniſh; however, Carleton is an intrepid old fellow, and may reſiſt to the laſt. He has an armed brig, and one or two ſmall veſſels, riding near the town, and as many more at the mouth of Sorel; the merchants veſſels with peltry are near the town.

"The Canadians in general, on this ſide Saint Lawrence, are very friendly to us, almoſt unanimouſly ſo along the river Sorel, where they are actually embodied, and in arms, altogether, to the number of more than 1000. About this place they are not quite ſo active, though I think they will now be ſtirring, as they ſeem to be very anxious about the reduction of Saint John's, and could not think that the Boſtonians (as they call our troops) were really in earneſt, until they ſaw Saint John's ſurrender. During the whole ſiege of Saint John's, our army has had but 9 men killed and 4 or 5 wounded, I think; their preſervation has been almoſt miraculous. More hoſpitable people I never ſaw: You cannot enter into a peaſant's houſe at any time but they immediately ſet a loaf of bread and a pan of milk before you. The whole country, as far as the eye can reach, is one entire low marſhy plain, and covered with water after every rain. They are forced to plough their land in high ridges to keep the grain from being flooded; they raiſe no winter wheat at all, or Indian corn. Their gardens and vegetables are excellent, and their paſture moſt luxuriant."

PHILADELPHIA, November 20.

Part of a letter from *Proſpect* Hill, camp at Cambridge, dated November 9. "I am now to inform you, agreeable to promiſe, that about 2 o'clock this afternoon we diſcovered a party of the miniſterial troops landing from a number of boats, on Litchmore's Point. Our drums immediately beat to arms, by order of general Green, and our men, with all poſſible expedition, manned the lines. We ſoon found, by their manœuvres, they intended to take ſome ſtock off that was then grazing on the point, on which part of colonel Thompſon's regiment was commanded down to oppoſe them, who, with the greateſt intrepidity, paſſed over the cauſeway to their waiſts in water, during which time the Lively man of war, and a floating battery, continued firing upon them, which was ſucceeded by a battery on Charleſtown ſide, and Bunker's Hill; notwithſtanding, our brave fellows advanced ſo faſt upon the regulars, that, after a ſhort fire of muſquetry, they thought it prudent to retreat to their boats. Our men purſued them, and ſuſtained a heavy fire of grape ſhot from the ſhip. On their re-embarking, our cannon began to play upon them from this hill, and ſunk one of their boats. Their number killed is not known. We had one killed, one wounded, and one taken priſoner.

"There are part of 5 regiments arrived from Ireland; and we diſcovered, this evening, near twenty ſail of large ſhips ſtanding for this harbour; I think we may expect a viſit from them ſhortly."

By advices received on Friday from Cambridge we learn that a veſſel, ſaid to be from Philadelphia for Boſton, was wrecked near Plymouth; ſhe had on board 120 pipes of wine, 118 of which, with the crew, are ſaved. Alſo a veſſel bound from Boſton, with about 240l. value in dry goods, was caſt away at the ſame time near Beverly; the wine and goods are ordered to Cambridge for ſale; the priſoners and papers were alſo expected in a few days. We alſo learn that the armed ſchooner Lynch, commanded by capt. Adams, had taken a tranſport laden with wood, bound for Boſton; that captain Coit, in the armed ſchooner Harriſon, had taken two ſchooners, one of 90, the other of 85 tons, bound from Nova Scotia to Boſton, laden with hay, live ſtock, poultry, &c. both which were lately moored in Plymouth harbour; that advices had been received from colonel Arnold, of the 13th of October, that he was proceeding with his men, in good health and ſpirits, and it is not queſtioned but that he is now in poſſeſſion of Quebec.

Extract of a letter from general *Montgomery*, dated camp, near *Saint John's*, November 3, 1775.

"MY DEAR GENERAL,

"I have the pleaſure to acquaint you the garriſon ſurrendered laſt night. This morning we take poſſeſſion. Tomorrow, I hope, the priſoners will ſet off. Encloſed you have the capitulation, which I hope will meet with your approbation, and that of congreſs. I have ventured to permit an officer or two to go to their families, which are in ſome diſtreſs at Montreal, upon their parole. They cannot do us any harm, and there would have been a degree of inhumanity in refuſing them.

"When we had played on the fort ſome hours from our battery of four twelve pounders on the N. W. and another of two twelve pounders and two four pounders on the eaſt ſide, ſome priſoners arrived, who had been taken in an action with governor Carleton at Longueile. He made an attempt to land with thirty four boats full of men. Warner's detachment, conſiſting of the Green Mountain Boys and ſecond regiment of Yorkers, repulſed them with loſs, took two Indians and two Canadians priſoners. We have buried three Indians, and it is ſuppoſed many in the boats muſt have been killed. We had not a man even wounded. This, I believe, is his laſt effort.

"One of the abovementioned priſoners I ſent into the fort, to inform major Preſton of the circumſtances of the action, that he might judge what proſpect he could have of relief; it had the deſired effect. The garriſon have been on half allowance for ſome time.

"I am making the neceſſary preparations to proceed immediately down to Montreal, by way of La Prairie, as they have armed veſſels in the Sorel.

"Several men of rank, in Canada, are among the priſoners. I have permitted them to remain at Crownpoint, till the return of two gentlemen they ſend to their friends for money, &c. They pleaded hard to return home, but they are too dangerous to let looſe again.

"Colonel Eaſton and major Brown, with that corps, and Mr. Livingſton, with, I believe, 1000 Canadians, are going towards the mouth of the Sorel, and puſhing colonel Allen M'Clean before them. M'Clean had many Canadians, but they joined us through fire and ſword.

"I ſend you a liſt of artillery. We have taken a good deal of artillery ſtores; but I have not time to aſcertain them. I am, &c."

St. John's, November 3, 1775.

Return of braſs, iron ordnance, and mortars, in the north and ſouth forts at this place.

B R A S S.

Two 24 pounders, one 12 pounder, four 6 pounders, two 4 pounders, eight 3 pounders, and two 8 inch hewitz.

I R O N.

Nine 6 pounders, one 8 pounder, eleven 6 pounders, one 5 pounder, one 4 pounder, two 3 pounders.

M O R T A R S.

Three 5 and an half, four 4 and 2 fifths.

Publiſhed by order of the congreſs,
C. THOMSON, ſecretary.

WILLIAMSBURG.

A copy of the OATH *extorted from the people of* Norfolk *and* Princeſs Anne, *by lord* Dunmore.

WE the inhabitants of - - - - - being fully ſenſible of the errors and guilt into which this colony hath been miſled, under colour of ſeeking redreſs of grievances, and that a ſet of factious men, ſtiling themſelves committees, conventions, and congreſſes, have violently, and under various pretences, uſurped the legiſlative and executive powers of government, and are thereby endeavouring to overturn our moſt happy conſtitution, and have incurred the guilt of actual rebellion againſt our moſt gracious ſovereign: We have therefore taken an oath abjuring their authority, and ſolemnly promiſing, in the preſence of almighty God, to bear faith and true allegiance to his ſacred majeſty George the third; and that we will, to the utmoſt of our power and ability, ſupport, maintain, and defend, his crown and dignity, againſt all traiterous attempts and conſpiracies whatſoever. And whereas armed bodies of men are collected, in various parts of this colony, without any legal authority, we wiſh them to be informed, that however unwilling we ſhould be to ſhed the blood of our countrymen, we muſt, in diſcharge of our duty to God

Plymouth in Massachusetts Bay Colony, just within Cape Cod — Beverly is a little to the E. of Salem and the king, and in ſupport of the conſtitution and laws of our country, oppoſe their marching into this county, where their coming can anſwer no good end, but, on the contrary, muſt expoſe us to the ravages and horrors of a civil war; and, for that purpoſe, we are determined to take advantage of our happy ſituation, and will defend the paſſes into our county, and neighbourhood, *to the laſt drop of our blood.*

Lord Dunmore's cruel policy begins at length to be diſcovered by the blacks, who have lately deſerted from him to a conſiderable number. When his lordſhip firſt went down to Norfolk he gave great encouragement to unwary negroes, but, ſuch was his baſeneſs, ſome of them, it is confidently ſaid, he ſent to the Weſt Indies, where theſe unfortunate creatures were diſpoſed of to defray his lordſhip's expences; and others, ſuch as he took any diſlike to, he delivered up to their maſters, to be puniſhed. Since the troops under colonel Woodford's command began their march, lord Dunmore iſſued a proclamation inviting the [illegible] of rebels, as he is pleaſed to ſay, to repair to [illegible] ſtandard. A conſiderable number at firſt went to him, but upon their maſters taking the oath of allegiance, they were immediately told they muſt return. Some runaways, however, remained, but theſe were kept conſtantly employed in digging entrenchments in wet ground, till at length the ſeverity of their labour forced many of them to fly. Thoſe that were left behind have made ſeveral attempts to get off, but ſuch is the barbarous policy of this cruel man, he keeps theſe unhappy creatures not only againſt their will, but intends to place them in the front of the battle, to prevent their flying, in caſe of an engagement, which, from their utter ignorance of fire arms, he knows they will do.

A correſpondent ſent us the following, which, as there is ſomething remarkable in the exploit, we have thought proper to give it a place: "A few days ago, Mr. Thomas Archer, junior, of York, being in company with ſome gentlemen in that place, they diſcovered a duck in the river, which was deemed upwards of 240 yards from the ſhore. As the converſation then happened to be on the excellence of our rifles, Mr. Archer ſaid he believed he could kill it with his rifle, notwithſtanding the greatneſs of the diſtance. He retired, and ſhortly after brought his gun. He then fired, and ſevered the head of the duck from its body." If *beheading* would not be doing too much honour, we could heartily wiſh that *pirate Dunmore* had ſhared a like fate, inſtead of the inoffenſive fowl. But alas! ſuch a *Nero*, ſuch a *dog in nature*, deſerves no other *end* than the moſt ignominious of culprits, the gallows and the gibbet.

From a correſpondent. Twenty men, juſt returned from off guard, made application to colonel Scott for liberty to fire their wet guns at lord Dunmore's entrenchment, which he granted, not thinking they intended it in reality. They, however, advanced within 70 yards of the entrenchment, and began to fire their rifles, which the enemy returned, with the loſs of one man on our ſide, belonging to captain Parker's company. The fire was kept up on both ſides for two hours; our men then retreated, and brought off their dead man with them. It is ſuppoſed that ſome of the enemy are killed, as the riflemen had many fair ſhoots at them.

One of Dunmore's tenders lately went to a place called Mulberry Iſland, in Warwick county, and landed her men, who went to Mr. Benjamin Wells's houſe, with their faces blacked like negroes, whoſe *dear* companions they are, and robbed from thence all his houſhold furniture, four negroes, a watch, and ſtockbuckle. The inhuman wretches even took the bed on which ſeveral ſick infants were repoſing.

Conolly, with Smith and Campbell, we underſtand, were lately taken at Hagar's Town, in Maryland. Theſe fellows have long been in confederacy with Dunmore. Many letters were found on them from him, adviſing them to procure all the Indians, negroes, and whites, they poſſibly could againſt Chriſtmas day, in order to meet him at Alexandria.

Eleven negroes are now in the great gaol in this city for attempting to get to lord Dunmore. They were diſcovered making off in boats, when our people attacked them, and wounded two, one it is thought mortally. They made very little reſiſtance.

This day doctor William Paſteur was choſen mayor of this city for the enſuing year.

AT a meeting of the committee of the county of Suſſex at the courthouſe, the 25th day of September, 1775, Michael Blow, eſquire, chairman of this committee, being charged with expreſſions inimical to the common cauſe of America, moved that he might leave the chair to make his defence againſt ſo heavy a charge, which, by the unanimous conſent of this committee, he did; and doctor Thomas Peete, by the unanimous vote of this committee, was placed therein. Whereupon the ſaid Michael Blow, eſquire, appeared, and with great candour informed this committee, that true it is, that in private converſations with many perſons he had unguardedly, but with no deſign or intention to prejudice our moſt noble and juſt ſtand againſt the deſigns of a tyrannical, wicked, and venal adminiſtration and parliament, expreſſed his diſapprobation of ſome particulars of the proceedings of the late convention held at Richmond, particularly in regard to the wages of the officers of the intended forces to be raiſed, and the reſolutions that took place on the petition of certain Britons, but declared, upon his honour, that he had no intention in his ſaid converſations any ways to inflame the minds of the people, and was extremely ſorry to find it had been ſo conſtrued. Whereupon, after mature deliberation, it was unanimouſly reſolved, that this committee, from a retroſpective view of the conduct of the ſaid Michael Blow, eſquire, and the zeal he hath ſhewn in the common cauſe, are ſatisfied that the ſaid Michael Blow, eſquire, in his ſaid converſations, had no intentions inimical to the good of the common cauſe, and therefore do recommend it to all perſons to conſider him as a zealous friend to American liberty, and that this reſolution be publiſhed in the ſeveral Virginia gazettes.

THOMAS PEETE, chairman.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON, *ſon of the late Chriſtopher Robinſon, eſquire, of Middleſex, died the 23d of October, 1775.*

YE ſad rob'd muſes, come in fables deep,
And, by lamenting, teach the world to weep;
Alas! this humble ſong, theſe earth-ſprung lays,
Are all too lowly to record thy praiſe.
I chief, who, though preſented to thy view,
With liſt'ning ear, could catch no kind adieu,
With willing hand, no friendly aid ſupply,
To raiſe thy drooping head, or prop thine eye.
This laſt ſad tribute, this funereal lay,
Vain grief, vain praiſe, is all thy friend can pay.
See heav'nly greatneſs in his boſom ſhine;
The work tho' great, the taſk ſhall ſtill be mine.
Truth, honour, virtue, in that youth combin'd,
To raiſe his genius, and exalt his mind;
Virtue in him had plac'd its ſhining throne,
And ſpotleſs through each gentle action ſhone;
His faculties, though wanting, were ſtill ſincere,
His manners candid, and yet void of fear;
His conſcience pure, thro' virtue's healing balm,
Unmov'd in dangers, and in tortures calm;
Fearleſs he view'd th' approaching ſtroke of death,
No ſigh to ruffle his expiring breath;
Fearleſs; for ſay what ill his life defac'd?
Oh! name that good with which he was not grac'd

To the INQUISITOR.

SIR,

THE truth of your accuſation cannot be diſputed; but your language is ſuch, I think, as cannot avoid the cenſure of every grammarian. I applaud *your concern for the welfare of your country*; though it would have been more honourable to have left your patriotiſm a ſubject for ſome other panegyriſt. The ſubject of your letter is of the greateſt importance, and therefore it is to be lamented that it has not been treated of by ſome more able *inquiſitor*, who perhaps might not attempt to connect oppoſite terms (*as ardent and dead*) and reconcile ſuch inconſiſtencies as appear in your production. You doubtleſs muſt ſuppoſe that your bombaſtical nonſenſe has a ſtrange and ſudden effect on the gentlemen to whom it is addreſſed, when you aſſert that they, whom you at firſt call *dead to the means that can be productive of* the welfare of this country, ſhould at laſt be *animated with ardour*, upon reading your letter, truly, I ſuppoſe, X Preſumptuous vanity! Permit me, in humble imitation of your ſublime ſtile, to aſk, *to what you owe your deficiency* in compoſition? *The anſwer is obvious*, and *tends to ſhew that* you are too vain, bombaſtical, and fond of claiming an acquaintance with logic, moral philoſophy, hiſtory, &c. This plainly appears from your attempt to prove the neglect of the college impolitic, which was ſelf-evident from quoting a precept of philoſophy to prove it unjuſt, and from introducing the miſery of the Romans, oppreſſed with ſlavery, which was nothing to the purpoſe, and tended only to ſhew you had a trifling acquaintance with that hiſtory.

You have laid down a principle too abſurd to be allowed by any *votary of reaſon*, in not blaming the *immediate œconomiſts for uſurping and exerciſing unlimited authority, and rioting in luxury*, becauſe they are unoppoſed in it. In this you have attempted abſurdly to juſtify diſhoneſty, becauſe it eſcapes puniſhment; a juſtification too difficult for you, or a more able writer, to ſucceed in. Since your former letter is ſo perfectly ridiculous, on account of abſurd expreſſions, and ſentiment, *I would with great deference adviſe you* to ſtudy grammar and conſtruction, more eſſential to a writer than bombaſt, and inconſiſtencies, by which you may be better qualified for a public *inquiſitor*. This, I hope, you will follow, it being the ſincere advice of your friend, and humble ſervant,

MONITOR.

To Mr.+ WINKFIELD, *ſuperintendant of the hall of* William *and* Mary *college.*

NO *one*, of your colour, has ever eſtabliſhed a more reſpectable character than yourſelf. Excluſive of your literary abilities, you have ever been diſtinguiſhed for your ſpirit and candour. I myſelf once knew you did poſſeſs theſe excellent qualifications in no ſmall degree. Why then will you ſuffer your good name to be ſo abuſed, to be ſo ſhamefully proſtituted? You, I am confident, never could be the author of that meanly equivocating piece bearing your ſignature. You are, and have long been, an eye witneſs to the truth of all the INQUISITOR's aſſertions; you are conſcious he has not aggravated, but palliated, the numberleſs and flagrant abuſes which have ſo long reigned within the walls of our *alma mater*. I beg, therefore, that you will call forth that crafty fox to juſtice, expoſe him in his proper colours, and re-eſtabliſh your former good character.

PHILINQUISITOR.

+ They might be dead to the means productive of the Welfare of the College, and yet animated with Ardour, i.e. warm, at reading his Letter. no Absurdity there.

+ Winkfield is a Negro. Son of old Liverpool, the Ferryman

ON the 30th day of October, 1775, died in Prince George county, in Virginia, William Nelſon, of the town of Gelderſom, near Leeds, in Great Britain. This gentleman was ſent over with a power of attorney to ſettle certain accounts, wherein John Ellis, of ſaid Leeds, and John Jackſon, of ſaid Gelderſom, are intereſted; and as there is no immediate channel of conveyance of a letter to Great Britain from this country, at this time, this method, over and above letters put into the poſt office, is taken to give Meſſieurs Ellis and Jackſon information of the death of the ſaid Nelſon, by their very humble ſervant, 2 PETER WILLIAMS.

⁂ His books, papers, and effects, are ſafe in my poſſeſſion.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 28, 1775.

THE truſtees of the attorney general having been hindered by an unfortunate occurrence from making ſale of his eſtate on the 25th of this month, as lately advertiſed, have determined to ſell the ſame, at all events, the 11th day of the next month. For all ſums exceeding five pounds a year's credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity.

MANCHESTER, November 20, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber has in his poſſeſſion a TRUSS, marked A C, with a diamond round the A, No. 3, which has been here for two or three years. The owner is deſired to take it away, and pay charges.

2* RICHARD CRUMP.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in Williamſburg, a ſmall ſorrel mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, upwards of 3 years old, neither docked nor branded, and is lame in one of her hind feet, owing to the ſinews being cut by a glaſs bottle juſt under the footlock. She has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and paces ſlowly. I will give any perſon ten ſhillings who will deliver her to me, if ſtrayed, and if ſtolen, five pounds, upon conviction of the thief. tf WILLIAM BLAND.

TAKEN up, in Hanover county, near the Meadow bridges, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a ſmall blaze in his face, two white feet, paces ſlow, goes with ſpirit, and appears to be old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. Alſo three head of cattle, viz. a red cow, marked with two ſmooth crops, with her calf. Poſted and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. Likewiſe a pied yearling, not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l.

* WILLIAM BROWN.

LOST laſt night, between Mr. Burwell's and Glouceſter town, a horizontal gold WATCH, which runs on a diamond, the maker's name Toolman, number forgot; it has a remarkable neat china dial-plate, the outward caſe a compoſition reſembling tortoiſeſhell, but much broken and defaced, a ribband ſtring, and key only annexed to it. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, and will deliver it to Mr. Burwell, ſhall have 5s. reward, and no queſtions aſked. If it ſhould be offered for ſale, it is hoped that it will be ſtopped, and information given; for which kindneſs the above mentioned reward will be thankfully paid.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

FREDERICK county (*Virginia*) *November* 10, 1775.

RAN away laſt night, from Marlborough iron works, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, imported laſt ſummer, and a country born negro, viz. Charles White, by trade a ſtocking weaver, born in Rutlandſhire, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, ſlim made, ſhort dark brown hair, pug noſe, high cheek bones, ſallow countenance, having had the flux lately, and his hands broke out in biles; had on, or took with him, a ſmall felt hat, an old black cloth coat, old brown cloth breeches, mottled worſted ſtockings, two ſhirts and trowſers, and new ſhoes with carved metal buckles. James Leighton, born in Cambridgeſhire, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong and clumſy made, ſwarthy complexion, full face, thick lips, grey eyes, and ſtraight hair; had on a ſmall felt hat, brown cloth jacket, with ſleeves, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Negro man named Will, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſlim made, large eyes, and ſhews the whites of them much; had on an old cloth coat, tow ſhirt, old oznabrig trowſers, good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and had about his neck an iron collar, with the horns cut off, being a notorious runaway, and much given to drinking. It is probable they may change their dreſs, as they are ſuppoſed to have ſtolen the following articles, viz. a dark brown cloth coat with plated buttons, an old aſh coloured duroy coat, black velvet jacket, with leather pockets, a new aſh coloured cloth jacket, with high topped horn buttons, a pair of light coloured Germantown ſtockings, a pair of white cotton ditto, a fine ſhirt, two fine ſhifts, and a check apron. White has been heard to ſay ſome atrocious things in reſpect to the diſpute between Great Britain and the colonies, from which it is ſuſpected they may part, and ſome of them make to ſeaports. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive eight dollars for each of the white ſervants, and what the law allows for the negro. ISAAC ZANE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in *King William*, about the beginning of *October* laſt, a *black horſe intermixed all over with white hairs*, paces altogether in the bridle, is about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock R. Whoever conveys the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

CALEB TURNER.

POETS CORNER.

LIBERTY.

O THOU whom next to Heav'n we moſt revere,
Fair LIBERTY! thou lovely goddeſs, hear.
Have we not woo'd thee, won thee, held thee long,
Lain in thy lap, and melted on thy tongue?
Through deaths and dangers rugged paths purſu'd,
And led thee ſmiling to this SOLITUDE?
Hid thee within our hearts moſt golden cell,
And brav'd the powers of earth and powers of Hell?
Goddeſs, we cannot part, thou muſt not fly;
Be *ſlaves!* we dare to ſcorn it, dare to die.
While clanking chains and curſes ſhall ſalute
Thine ears, remorſeleſs *Granville*, thine, O *Bute!*
To you, bleſt patriots, we our cauſe ſubmit,
Illuſtrious CAMDEN, Britain's guardian PITT;
Recede not, frown not, rather let us be
Depriv'd of being than of LIBERTY.
Let fraud or malice blacken all our crimes,
No diſaffection ſtains theſe peaceful climes;
O! ſave us, ſhield us from impending woes;
The foes of *Britain* only are our foes.
Boaſt, foul OPPRESSION, boaſt thy tranſient reign,
While honeſt FREEDOM ſtruggles with her chain;
But know, the ſons of virtue, hardy, brave,
Diſdain to *loſe* through mean deſpair to *ſave*;
Arouz'd in thunder, awful they appear,
With proud DELIV'RANCE ſtalking in their rear;
While tyrant foes their pallid fears betray,
Shrink from their arms, and give their vengeance way;
See in the unequal war OPPRESSORS fall,
The hate, contempt, and endleſs curſe of all.

AQUIA, STAFFORD county, *November* 8, 1775.

RAN off laſt night from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named CHARLES, who is a very ſhrewd, ſenſible fellow, and can both read and write; and as he always has waited upon me, he muſt be well known through moſt parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. He is very black, has a large noſe, and is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He took a variety of clothes, which I cannot well particulariſe, ſtole ſeveral of my ſhirts, a pair of new ſaddle bags, and two mares, one a darkiſh, the other a light bay, with a blaze and white feet, and about 3 years old. From many circumſtances, there is reaſon to believe he intends an attempt to get to lord Dunmore; and as I have reaſon to believe his deſign of going off was long premeditated, and that he has gone off with ſome accomplice, I am apprehenſive he may prove daring and reſolute, if endeavoured to be taken. His elopement was from no cauſe of complaint, or dread of a whipping (for he has always been remarkably indulged, indeed too much ſo) but from a determined reſolution to get liberty, as he conceived, by flying to lord Dunmore. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who ſecures him, and the mares, ſo that I get them again.

ROBERT BRENT.

N. B. Since writing the above advertiſement, the mares have returned; and there is a great probability, from many circumſtances, to conclude that he was taken from *Dumfries*, in company with a white ſervant of Mr. *Andrew Leitch's*, in an oyſter boat belonging to one *Kelly*, near *Smith's Point*, in *Northumberland*. I will give TEN POUNDS if he is taken, and allow a handſome gratuity to any perſon who can convict *Kelly* of having carried him off.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Prince George* a negro man, who ſays his name is PETER, and belongs to *John Pu[illegible]*, or *Parrott*. He appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is pitted with the ſmallpox; his ſhirt and breeches are made of hemp and flax, and he has an old jacket of plains, he has holes through both his ears. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take him away.

HENRY BATTE.

⁂ He brought with him a roan horſe, which he ſays is one of his maſter's waggon horſes. 2

CHESTERFIELD, *October* 18, 1775.

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. *William Hardiman's*, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October*, by a certain *John Gwyn*, two black horſes, with ſaddles and bridles, one of them the property of major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the ſubſcriber: One of the horſes is about 14 hands and an half high, without any brand, and has no white about him, that I remember, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſlopes in his rump, and is about ſeven years old, paces faſt, and remarkable eaſy. With him was taken a ſmall hunting ſaddle, with a hogſkin ſeat, a ſaddle cloth, and houſing of blue cloth, in a piece, and bound round with buff coloured cloth, in imitation of lace. The other horſe, the property of Mr. *Trent*, had a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, about 13 hands high, trots and gallops, and is very hard to catch; his brand and age I am unacquainted with. On him was a large hunting ſaddle, with a buckſkin juſt quilted, and a leather flip cover, which fitted exactly to the ſaddle. The ſaid *John Gwyn* is by trade a houſe carpenter and joiner, is a middle ſized man, wears his own hair, which is of a light brown, and had on a light blue cloth coat, which I think has metal buttons on it; his other articles of dreſs I cannot recollect. He ſtutters ſo very remarkable, that when he attempts to ſpeak the muſcles of his face, and moſt parts of his body, ſeem as if convulſed. I underſtand he worked ſome time on colonel *Fielding Lewis's* houſe at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamſburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter's* houſe at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*; he ſerved his time in *Saint Mary's* county, *Maryland*; and as it is probable he may have gone that way, it is therefore requeſted of the gentlemen at the different ferries on *Potowmack* to take notice of ſuch a traveller. The largeſt black horſe was bred by and purchaſed of captain *John Attoway*, in *Saint Mary's* county, *Maryland*. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſes and ſaddles, if delivered here, and reaſonable expences in bringing them, and FIVE POUNDS on conviction of the villain, who, I hope, will be ſecured in ſome convenient gaol to where he may be apprehended.

WILLIAM BLACK.

N. B. Since the date of the above the ſmall black horſe got away from *Gwyn*, ſome where about *Charles City* courthouſe, and was taken up in *Shirley* paſture, and brought home, together with the ſmalleſt ſaddle, without any ſaddle cloth. It has been diſcovered, ſince *Gwyn* went off, that he obtained credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, merchant in *Mancheſter*, to the amount of about eight pounds, by means of a forged order, in the name of Mr. *William Hardiman*, of *Charles City*.

LOST, by the troops that went from *Williamſburg* to *Hampton*, on *Thurſday* night the 26th of *October* laſt, a very large ſorrel horſe, branded on one or both of his buttocks I B, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a long hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots hard, and gallops well. Any perſon delivering the ſaid horſe to Mr. *James Somerville*, merchant in *Fredericksburg*, to Mrs. *Stevens*, at *Culpeper* courthouſe, or to Mr. *William Finnie*, of *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD STEVENS.

GEORGE TOWN, *November* 6, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 9th of *October*, an *Engliſh* indented ſervant, named JOSEPH SNOOCK, a labourer, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well ſet. He took with him an oznabrig ſhirt, two ſail duck ditto, one pair of trowſers, one pair of buck-ſkin breeches, half worn, two blue jackets, one with and the other without ſleeves, a dark brown coat and jacket, one pair of dark ſtockings, and a ſmall fine hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall, if taken 10 miles from home, receive two dollars, if 50, four dollars, and if 100, the above reward.

2 ROBERT MORE.

RICHMOND, *November* 6, 1775.

I HAVE cauſe to ſuſpect that a certain *James Digin*, who ſays he is a *Boſtonian*, hath made his departure with a bay horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; three or all of his feet are white, and part of his legs; he has a ſtar or blaze in his forehead. I do not know whether he is branded; if he is, the letters are S D; he gallops well, and wriggles his tail when he firſt ſets off, which is generally with his right foot foremoſt, and is about ſix years old. *Digin* is about 5 feet 10 inches high, with remarkable black eyes and hair, has a down-caſt look, and a habit of leering, with yellow teeth, and one more prominent than the reſt; he is much addicted to telling improbable things. His dreſs was a ſky blue coat, the buttons of which had loſt their tops, and had wax ſubſtituted, a pair of dirty leather breeches, a maccaroni hat, and a ſhirt with ſhort ruffles. The horſe he borrowed of me to go to *Williamſburg*, for books of ſalmody, and other things, the 18th of *October* laſt, and to have returned home in three days. The perſon who will reſtore my horſe ſhall receive FIFTY SHILLINGS, and alſo THREE POUNDS for apprehending the ſaid *Digin*, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

CULPEPER county (*Virginia*) *September* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave *this* colony, in ſix or eight weeks, for *London*, not to return till *April* next. Mr. *Gabriel Jones*, of *Culpeper* county, will attend at *Spotſylvania* courts, in the abſence and behalf of 3 BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

HANOVER town, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderſon*, junior, my attorney during my abſence. All perſons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by ſettling their accounts with me as ſoon as poſſible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a red and white ſteer, 6 or 7 years old, and marked with a crop in each ear and underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s. JOHN HARRISS.

FALLS *of* JAMES RIVER, *October* 25, 1775.

AT the earneſt ſolicitation of many gentlemen on *Potowmack*, and influenced by my own intereſt on that river, I have been endeavouring to open its navigation from tide-water upwards, and have been at conſiderable expence in preparation, &c. to forward that uſeful work; but the neceſſity of a *Maryland* act of aſſembly co-operating with one paſſed in *Virginia*, and which I have not yet been able to obtain, has obliged me to decline it for the preſent.

This diſappointment would be more affecting if it did not afford me an opportunity of employing my time and attention in opening and extending the navigation of *James* river, which, though a work leſs intereſting to me, is of equal utility to the public; but to make my intereſt in ſome meaſure correſpond with the public's, I have paid 560l. ſterling to Mr. *Patrick Coutts* for the lands ſituate on the river, where the water muſt be taken out into the canal, and where I have began and done ſome part of the canal, with other improvements very expenſive.

I therefore inform the public, that having a fee ſimple therein, I am going on with the canal at my own expence, and will further riſk my whole fortune and time on the ſucceſs of my undertaking, and deſire no aid or aſſiſtance until I make the navigation ſafe and eaſy to *Shockoe* warehouſes, expecting, nevertheleſs, the more large and generous contributions from all who benefit, when the work is done.

N. B. I want to hire a hundred SLAVES for the above purpoſe, and ſhould be glad to treat with any perſon or perſons inclinable; at the ſame time could aſſiſt with the beſt part of their winter cloathing, if not otherwiſe provided.

3 JOHN BALLENDINE.

On the 2d Thurſday in December next will be SOLD, *altogether or in parcels, at* Lunenburg *courthouſe*,

ALL the landed eſtate of *Robert Eſtes*, deceaſed, including the courthouſe, with 714 acres of land, adjoining two large plantations, and good orchards thereon. The terms will be known at the day of ſale. Alſo a quantity of CORN and FODDER, ſtocks of HORSES and CATTLE, and PLANTATION TOOLS. Twelve months credit will be allowed for theſe articles, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

ROBERT AND ELISHA ESTES, executors.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late *Elkanah Deane*, pleaſantly ſituated in *Palace* ſtreet, in this city. There is a well of good water in the lot belonging to the dwelling-houſe, and a fine garden and paſture at the back of the ſame, all well paled in; alſo ſeveral ſprings and a run of water throughout the land. The houſes are in good repair, and ſome of them but lately built. And on *Tueſday* the 28th of *November* will be ſold, for ready money, the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large quantity of coachmakers, joiners, and blackſmiths TOOLS. There are on hand, and will be ſold, very cheap, for caſh, an elegant PHÆTON, ſingle and double CHAIRS of ſeveral ſorts, finiſhed in the beſt manner. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe whoſe accounts are not ſettled at the next meeting of the merchants, it is expected will give bond. Thoſe alſo who have demands againſt it are deſired immediately to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber.

ELIZABETH DEANE, adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD *at public auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr.* John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* December *next, being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared ſufficient to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Alſo another tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Louiſa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. Theſe lands are ſubject to the dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to THE EXECUTORS.

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which ſhall be done in the beſt manner. Thoſe gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my beſt endeavours to ſatisfy them. I alſo have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neateſt manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Thoſe perſons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING muſt be punctual in payment, as I ſhall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, living in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, near *Snoden's* iron works, two convict ſervants, both *Iriſhmen*. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and ſtoops much in his walk; he has a ſcar over his right eye, and is much pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away a crocus ſhirt, a pair of ſacking trowſers, a ſhort old *Swanſkin* jacket, and his fingers on the left hand are near of a length. MICHAEL CONROY, a well made fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with a fair complexion, is much freckled, and pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with oznabrigs, a pair of crocus trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes, and pretends to be a ſhoemaker. They are both great villains, for they will ſteal any thing that is in their way. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.

PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a broadax.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, a bay colt, 2 years old laſt ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

OCTOBER 26, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the printer of this paper for the laſt year's Gazette, &c. which ended on the 22d. ult. are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances as early as poſſible. Thoſe alſo who are indebted to the eſtate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND, it is hoped, will be ſpeedy in diſcharging their accounts, as he is anxious to ſettle the affairs relative thereto.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, on *Little Byrd* creek, a black ſteer, about 4 or 5 years old, with a white ſtreak from his breaſt under his belly, and has a white ſpot on the inſide of each of his ham-joints; he is marked with a crop, two ſlits, and an underkeel, in the right ear, and a crop and three ſlits in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex* a negro man, who ſays his name is *William Bolls*, ſuppoſed to belong to *John Walker*, of *Albemarle*. The ſaid negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a ſcar acroſs his noſe, another above his left eye, and another juſt below his right ear, and appears to be a ſhoemaker. Since his commitment he ſays he belongs to *Jemmy Jones*, of *Albemarle*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that ſhe cannot ſpeak her maſter's name, though ſays her name is *Cibe*. She is dreſſed with a blue and white *Swanſkin* petticoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and ſtriped homeſpun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is deſired to pay priſon charges, and take her out. 6 JOHN COX, gaoler.

THE ſtore at *Leeds*, kept by the ſubſcriber for account of Mr. *Richard Hollard*, being to be diſcontinued, the goods on hand, conſiſting of many ſaleable articles, to the amount of at leaſt three hundred pounds ſterling, will be ſold on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the higheſt bidder; alſo ſome valuable horſes. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers on giving bond and ſecurity. All perſons that have had dealings at the ſaid ſtore are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my houſe ſome time in *Auguſt* an *Iriſhman*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has on an old brown ſurtout coat, an old hat, without any brim, and brown linen ſhirt and trowſers; the little toe of his right foot is off. He is quite deaf, and ſays he is a ſervant to one *John Wayman*, in *Maryland*, and calls his name *James Watſon*.

JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber at *Davis's*, at the fork of *Cocke's* and *Namozeen* roads, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, the 15th of *February* laſt, a ſorrel mare, 15 years old, has had both the fiſtula and pole-evil, and was much ſcarified in the cure by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Alſo a dark gray filly, one year old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a remarkable ſcar on one of her ſides, occaſioned by being ſtaked when young; ſhe is neither docked nor branded, is of the *Crawford* breed, and ſhews it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will contrive them to *Charlotte* courthouſe.

ROBERT PRYOR.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county*.

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each ſide the road leading from *Doncaſtle's* ordinary to *Williamſburg*. There are on the ſaid tract a good dwellinghouſe, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings. All the cleared land is encloſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, *September* 14, 1775.

THE lands I have for ſome time advertiſed for ſale are not as yet ſold. I will ſell them at a very low price, and give a reaſonable time of payment for part of the money. The reaſon why I have not ſold them was, that I would give no credit.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle ſtature, much marked with the ſmallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any of the gaols of this colony, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

⁂ He came down as a waggoner with the *Cheſterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I ſuſpect he is on board the man of war.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

THE plantation, houſe, and all convenient outhouſes, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceaſed, to be ſold. My reaſon for ſelling the ſame is, that it is inconvenient to my buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to *William Johnſon*, who reſides in *James City* county.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the governour's park, about a fortnight ago, a black horſe, with three white feet, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a lump on his back juſt behind the ſaddle, a ſmall white ring round his neck, occaſioned by a rope, has a ſtar in his forehead, and paces eaſy. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Walter Lenox*, in *Williamſburg*, if taken ten miles from the ſaid city, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther diſtance TWENTY SHILLINGS. tf JOHN HAWKINS.

IF the gentleman who advertiſes in this paper for a perſon capable of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will pleaſe to acquaint captain *Carr*, in *Dumfries*, with his terms, he will be waited upon, if the terms pleaſe, by a young man juſt arrived from *Britain*, who has had a regular education at the univerſity, and who likewiſe has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above branches.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

LANDED at *Lowpoint*, between 3 or 4 years ago, a caſk of COPPERAS, from what veſſel, or for whom, is not known. Any perſon, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying to the ſubſcriber, near *Cabin Point*. HENRY COCKE.

A MAN, with a ſmall family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's ſervice, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a head overſeer or ſteward, and will come well recommended. He underſtands ſurveying, and may be employed in that buſineſs. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Tayloe*, eſquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as ſoon as a letter comes to hand.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO

ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

I don't understand the Reason why L Granville is introduced: I never understood that ever he was a Placeman or Politicia